

What is claimed is:

1. An optical recording medium comprising:
a plurality of data recording/reproducing surfaces, each of the plurality of data recording/reproducing surfaces having reflectances, r_1 , r_2 and r_3 , for light passing through first, second and third areas, respectively, on which data are recorded, of a data recording/reproducing surface included between a light source and another recording/reproducing surface selected from the plurality of data recording/reproducing surfaces, wherein the reflectances satisfy expressions $r_1 > r_2 > r_3$ and $\{(r_1 - r_3)/r_3\} \leq 0.2$.
2. The optical recording medium as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first, second and third areas are a pit area, a land/groove area, and a land/groove area on which data are recorded, respectively.
3. The optical recording medium as claimed in claim 1, the medium comprising:
first and second substrates, each substrate supporting at least two of the plurality of data recording/reproducing surfaces; and
a translucent bonding layer between the substrates which bonds the first and second substrates so that the at least two of the plurality of data recording/reproducing surfaces on the first substrate faces the at least two of the plurality of data recording/reproducing surfaces on the second substrate.
4. The optical recording medium as claimed in claim 1, the medium comprising:
first and second substrates, each substrate supporting at least two of the plurality of data recording/reproducing surfaces; and
an opaque bonding layer between the substrates which bonds the first and second substrates so that the at least two of the plurality of data recording/reproducing surfaces on the first substrate faces opposite the at least two of the plurality of data recording/reproducing surfaces on the second substrate.

5. A method of recording and/or reproducing data on an optical recording medium having a plurality of data recording/reproducing surfaces, the method comprising:
recording data on or reproducing data from a recording/reproducing surface that is farther from a light source than a selected recording/reproducing surface by using light having an intensity that is increased by 4-20% more than a light intensity, P_r , used where recording or reproducing data on/from the selected recording/reproducing surface among the plurality of recording/reproducing surfaces.

6. The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the recording or reproducing on the selected data recording/reproducing surface is performed by using light having the intensity P_r which is incident on a side of the optical recording medium.

7. The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the recording or reproducing on the selected data recording/reproducing surface is performed by using light having the intensity P_r emitted from one of two light sources included at opposite sides of the optical recording medium.

8. An optical recording medium comprising:
a plurality of data recording/reproducing surfaces, wherein:
a first of the plurality of data recording/reproducing surfaces is interposed between an exterior surface of the recording medium and a second of the plurality of data recording/reproducing surfaces;
the first of the plurality of data recording/reproducing surface has reflectances r_1 , r_2 and r_3 for light passing from the exterior surface through a pit area, a land/groove area, and a land/groove area on which data are recorded, respectively, of the first of the plurality of data recording/reproducing surfaces; and
the reflectances r_1 , r_2 and r_3 satisfy the expressions $r_1 > r_2 > r_3$ and $\{(r_1 - r_3)/r_3\} \leq 0.2$.

9. The optical recording medium as claimed in claim 8, further comprising:
a second plurality of data recording/reproducing surfaces, wherein:
a first data recording/reproducing surface of the second plurality of data recording/reproducing surfaces is interposed between a second exterior surface of the recording medium and a second data recording/reproducing surface of the second plurality of recording/reproducing surfaces, wherein:

the first recording/reproducing surface of the second plurality of recording/reproducing surfaces has reflectances r_1 , r_2 and r_3 for light passing through a pit area, a land/groove area, and a land/groove area on which data are recorded, respectively, of the first recording/reproducing surface of the second plurality; and

the reflectances satisfy the expressions $r_1 > r_2 > r_3$ and $\{(r_1 - r_3)/r_3\} \leq 0.2$

10. The optical recording medium as claimed in claim 9, further comprising:
a first substrate which supports the first plurality of data recording/reproducing surfaces;

a second substrate which supports the second plurality of data recording/reproducing surfaces;

a translucent bonding layer which bonds the first and second substrates so that the first plurality of data recording/reproducing surfaces faces the second plurality of data recording/reproducing surfaces.

11. The optical recording medium as claimed in claim 9, further comprising:
a first substrate which supports the first plurality of data recording/reproducing surfaces;

a second substrate which supports the second plurality of data recording/reproducing surfaces;

an opaque bonding layer which bonds the first and second substrates so that the first plurality of data recording/reproducing surfaces faces opposite the second plurality of data recording/reproducing surfaces.

12. A method of recording and/or reproducing data on a first data recording/reproducing surface of an optical recording medium having the first data recording/reproducing surface and a second data recording/reproducing surface, wherein the second data recording/reproducing surface is closer to a light source for recording/reproducing than the second data recording/reproducing surface, the method comprising:

determining a reflectance of a selected area of the second data recording/reproducing surface through which a light beam from the light source passes to record/reproduce data on the first data recording/reproducing surface;

increasing an intensity of the light beam used to record and/or reproduce data on the first data recording/reproducing surface relative to an intensity used to record/reproduce

data on the second data recording/reproducing surface based on the reflectance in the selected area.

13. The method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the light beam intensity is increased by a factor of $1/(1-R)$ where R is the reflectance of the selected area and has a value in a range inclusive of 0.04 and 0.2.

14. The method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the selected area is a pit area.

15. The method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the selected area is a land/groove area.

16. The method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the selected area is a land/groove area on which data are recorded.

17. The method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the determining of the reflectance of the selected area comprises measuring a reflected amount of a light beam having a predetermined amount of defocus.